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OUR DEFENDERS



First Presbyterian Church
Wilkinsburg, Penna.



THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA



OUR DEFENDERS

Prepared by
GEORGE TAYLOR, Jr.
MINISTER OF THE CHURCH

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Wilksburg, Pennsylvania

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To the Members of the Homes of

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Who so willingly shared the service
of their loved ones in an hour of
the nation's need, this brochure is
gratefully dedicated.

The Choice



To the Judge of Right and Wrong
With whom fulfillment lies
Our purpose and our power belong,
Our faith and sacrifice.

Let Freedom's land rejoice!
Our ancient bonds are riven;
Once more to us the eternal choice
Of good or ill is given.

Not at a little cost,
Hardly by prayer or tears,
Shall we recover the road we lost
In the drugged and doubting years.

But after the fires and the wrath,
But after searching and pain,
His mercy opens us a path
To live with ourselves again.

In the Gates of Death rejoice!
We see and hold the good—
Bear witness, Earth, we have made our choice
For Freedom's brotherhood.

Then praise the Lord Most High
Whose strength hath saved us whole,
Who bade us choose that the Flesh should die
And not the living Soul!

Rudyard Kipling

Preface

*Dear Christ, who reign'st above the flood
Of human tears and human blood,
A weary road these men have trod,
O house them in the home of God!*

Frederick George Scott



THIS brochure is published in connection with the unveiling of the bronze tablet which the members of this Church are erecting in honor of those in her membership who served so loyally and willingly in the World War. It does not profess to be a complete history, but seeks only to perpetuate a record of the bare facts in the case. No one will ever write the inner history with its silent struggles, with its bleeding heartaches, with its tragic losses, with its unrecognized gains, and with those deep impressions which are so intimate, so personal, and so transforming that they cannot be uttered or understood by another soul. These experiences are buried with the honored dead, and will be lost with passing of the generation who fought and lived to share its cost. But this Church could never be true to that spirit of patriotism with which she sustained the courage and loyalty of her own defenders during the conflict if she left any stone unturned in an effort to express her deep-seated appreciation of their part in a victory for humanity. It is because of this feeling of gratitude which never dies but which grows richer as the scenes of conflict recede into an ever dimmer past, that this brochure is ventured.

Our defenders' natural and much admired reticence to do anything which would appear to

magnify their contribution to the victory has added to the difficulty of such a publication. And without the gracious assistance of our National Service Commission, Mr. Charles E. Skinner, Chairman, Mr. Harry S. Evans, and Mr. Charles Wilcox, together with the cordial sympathy of the homes and the helpful work of Professor Wallace L. Bonham in the composition and in the proof reading, and the choice bits of verse selected by Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, the work could not have been possible. It is another evidence of the fine spirit of consecration and co-operation which your Pastor has always found in the members of this Church.

I cannot withhold a personal word. There will always be green in my memory and warm in my heart the confidences which many of them shared with me through personal interviews and through their letters. It is an abiding testimony that my sympathy and friendship for them in those unusual experiences were felt and appreciated. The privilege of it will live forever.

G. T., Jr.

THE STUDY

First Presbyterian Church
Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania

OCTOBER 1, 1921

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*Wherein we did anothers' burden seek,
The tired feet we helped upon the road,
The hand we gave the weary and the weak,
The miles we lightened one anothers' load,
When, faint to falling, onward yet we strode:
This too was Life.*

John McCrae

History
The Service of the Church



GEORGE TAYLOR, JR.

Minister of the Church

IN time of war the emotion uppermost in the hearts of a people is the spirit of patriotism. The war does not create it, but only calls it forth, enriching its individual possession through its nation-wide sympathy. This cannot be otherwise, because the nation's ideals, all that she has been, is and hopes to be, are at stake when an enemy knocks at her door and flaunts in her face an aggressive, determined effort to destroy that soul life. At such times her patriotism becomes her religion, and everything else contributes to intensify that appeal to the hearts of her citizens; and when the principles which determined such struggles are the natural working out of the mission of Jesus Christ to humanity, it is easier for the Church to stand by the issue. This has been true of the wars in which our nation has engaged; and it is not surprising that the Christian Church in this country has always been in the vanguard of those conflicts. She has believed in the principles which actuated them, has kept alive the patriotic zeal in the lives of her members and has always encouraged her sons and daughters to do their part. The World War is no exception, for Germany sought to destroy that vital principle of the Protestant Church which declares the inalienable right of every man and woman to develop his or her own inner capacities and latent possibilities to the highest degree, or to find his or her own true self. Without this effort on the part of Germany to destroy humanity's freedom, the American people could not have been aroused to the intensity of war.

Long before April 6, 1917, when the declaration of war with Germany swept across this country, crystallizing in action that ever-increasing glow of the nation's patriotic zeal, some of the men from this Church had grown restless and cast their lots with the Allied forces. Others who were on the verge of such a step lost no time in answering humanity's call. So that before the first draft had been put into operation during the month of September, 1917, thirty per cent of our men were already marching under the shadow of their flag, and the interest of the Church was growing with leaps and bounds. The tone of the services, the word of recognition to the men in uniform on a brief leave, the addresses from those who had seen life in the trenches and had experienced the heat of battle, together with the calls of the Liberty Loans, the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A.,

all directed the energies of the Church to one end—winning the war. To this end, also, the Men's Association of the Church, under the leadership of Mr. Charles D. Armstrong, carried on a constructive program for the purpose of instructing the community in the vital factors of the war. In addition to the special addresses given by men who were in touch with the diplomatic relations, two courses of lectures were delivered by Dr. Earl Barnes and given free to the community for the purpose of refreshing the people's memory about the history which lay behind the nations at war and creating a more intelligent appreciation of the probable factors which enter into its issues. Under the general subject, "The Historical Background of the Great War," the six subjects which were discussed during November and December of 1917 were—"British Empire: The Problem of World Power," "France: How a Nation Grows," "Austria-Hungary: The Problem of Races," "German Empire: A Study in Social Solidarity," "Russia: Autocracy and Revolution," and "The Balkans: The Problem of Small States." In the following year under the general subject "Smaller Nationalities Which Will Present a Problem at the Peace Table," the five nations discussed were—Alsace-Lorraine, Bohemia, Poland, Armenia and Palestine. Again and again words of appreciation were expressed publicly and privately by the people of the district for the unusual contribution these lectures were making to the intelligent patriotism of our citizens.

It was not until Sabbath morning, January 6, 1918, that the Service Flag was dedicated in the Church. Mrs. Luman R. Hagan had felt the need of such an emblem in the Church life and had quietly set to work to provide it as a gift. Each stitch was the expression of a loving, patriotic soul who, as the months went by, counted it her privilege to adorn the field of white with emblems designating each defender's place in the struggle. At this time fifty-eight of our members were in the service, and a goodly number were overseas. The congregation will not forget the thrill of pride which arose in their hearts when the flag was allowed to fall over the pulpit, for each star embodied the words of the text, "I am in the midst of you as one who serves." The opening paragraphs of the sermon will express the meaning of this event.

"Today we are to dedicate this Service Flag, and put behind

these fifty-eight, who are carrying the colors for this Church, the formal consecration of our lives. This event has been made possible by Mrs. Luman R. Hagan, whose son's name appears among our defenders. It is only when we bear in mind that the war will soon touch her own home that we can understand the modest thoughtfulness which prompted the gift, and the patriotic loving service with which each detail has been wrought out by her own hand. It comes with no pretense, but it provides a much-needed emblem in our Church life during these tense days. It is a high privilege which falls to my lot to receive this sacred gift in behalf of the Church, and publicly to assure Mrs. Hagan that not only the homes represented by the stars on its white field, but all the members of this great Church deeply appreciate the gift and the spirit of patriotism which has called it forth.

“In receiving this flag I shall try to indicate its meaning in the life of our nation. If I am able to read the history of our country aright, and if I can understand the principles embodied in our institutions and declared in our constitutions and laws, I should say that her flag, the Stars and Stripes, stands for one great principle. It is the inalienable and priceless right of a free people to govern themselves. And in spite of America's shortcomings, defects and delinquencies this has been the one ideal of our land ever since the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the Constitution in this Republic. At first, however, it was narrowed to our own land and our own people. It was woven by a national weaving process. It was the Stars and Stripes of national dimensions; and no service flag in the true significance of that term adorned our democracy. We had yet to grow into the full meaning of our mission as a democratic nation. This mission was not realized until the Spanish-American struggle when we assumed the burdens of war in behalf of a people struggling for liberty, a people bound to us by no ties of blood, yet so situated that action in their behalf was simply writing the Christian word ‘neighbor’ into the vocabulary of the nations. In that war we enriched the world's practical ideal of democracy and wrote across our government the one reason for its existence, namely, service, not only to the home land, but to any peoples who need help in upholding that ideal which we profess to embody in our own life and institutions. Thus this emblem of the service flag in our present war is putting

in a concrete form the international interest which every democracy must have if it be true to the principle of its origin. It is saying that true nations are citizens of humanity just as individuals are citizens of the nation; and for a nation in her progress to forget humanity at large is to forget the very ideals which unite the hearts of the people to the country. It is writing in international language the eternal principle which Christ lays down for His disciples. 'I am in the midst of you as one who serves.' "

After the sermon those defenders who were present, Clarence W. Hagan, Karl M. Hewitt and Robert W. Allison were called forward to receive the prayer of consecration in behalf of those whose names appeared on the roll. This dedication brought a new zeal into our patriotism as the weeks went by, and constantly called the attention of the whole Church to the large way in which she was serving and sacrificing.

By January, 1918, the religious work in the cantonments had become well organized and the different denominations were sending pastors into these areas as voluntary chaplains to take up a work which was not covered by the regular chaplains, or the religious secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association. The National Service Commission of the Assembly made an earnest request for your pastor and the Church released him for the month of February, 1918, to work in Camp Upton. After his return the same commission sent him to deliver addresses before Synods and Presbyteries; and from the middle of July till the end of August placed upon him the responsibility of caring for the religious work at the Markleton Hospital. While he was unable to do this work in person, yet funds were placed at his disposal to secure the right type of men. He will ever be grateful to the Church for these opportunities, because the experience aided greatly in broadening his sympathy with the problems which were confronting the defenders of the Church.

On May 1, 1918, the congregation, which was convened to conduct the affairs of their annual meeting, ordered a letter to be sent to each of the Defenders. The letter was read by Mr. Charles E. Skinner and was ordered to be sent after prayer by Dr. Samuel Hamilton. A few minor changes have been made in conformity with the information secured later from the records.

To Our Defenders:—

Greetings to you from the members of your Church and from your Pastor! A thrill of pride stirs our hearts when we think of you who are consecrated to the ideals of this nation, and to the liberty, the brotherhood and the moral security of the world. Your conduct has been most exemplary. Your advancements have been most gratifying. Your loyalty has been the cause of our increasing wonder each day. It is with deep appreciation for you and with fervent prayer that we acknowledge the part you are contributing to this nation in her hour of need. We send you our loving affection, and wish for you continued strength and courage in the year to come. Your Church is your army at home. She stands ready at any time to supply your needs and execute your commands.

There are now 88 who have gone out from this Church. Each department of the service is well represented. We list them below that you may know in what field your comrades are at work. In the work of the Navy we have 9—Coxswain Ellis M. Covell, Gunner's Mate 2nd Cl. Washington Gladden Balph, Quartermaster 3rd Cl. William Galbraith Stewart, Jr., Ensign Dwight Ludden Armstrong, Yeoman 2nd Cl. Kenneth Black, First Lieutenant Leslie N. Crichton, Seaman 2nd Cl. Thomas B. Murphy, Quartermaster 3rd Cl. Louis Jolly McWilliams, and William H. Nesbit (Naval Academy, Annapolis).

In the Army there are 43, covering the infantry, artillery, engineers, ordnance, quartermasters, signal corps and other departments. These are: Captain John T. Henderson, Private Alfred Hall Drummond, First Lieutenant Albert J. Wilson, Private 1st Cl. Frank A. Shutes, Jr., Corporal William R. McWilliams, Sergeant Robert H. Nicholson, Private Charles Ellsworth Fisher, Sergeant David Scott, Jr., Second Lieutenant Warren C. Hurst, Private Harry C. MacQuown, Private Joseph Steven Welwood, Private William B. Duff, Corporal William F. Barclay, Corporal Lawrence R. Golladay, Sergeant Alfred Kimball Graf, Second Lieutenant Raymond A. Gerwig, Private Ralph Arlington Kacy, Corporal Karl Mason Hewitt, Private Frank V. Firestine, Sergeant Kenneth H. Rial,

Sergeant Howard C. McCrady, Private Allen Earl Pollock, Private William Harris Newbaker, Captain William Lyle McDaniel, Corporal George V. Sands, Corporal Warren B. Nichols, Private William Byron Patterson, Jr., Sergeant Joseph W. Thompson, Musician 1st Cl. Walter H. Cameron, Corporal William M. Eakin, Captain Robert M. Ewing, Private Arthur N. Pollock, First Lieutenant Charles D. Wilcox, Private Edward A. Jenkins, Jr., First Lieutenant Carlyle R. Sodon, Musician 3rd Cl. Joseph Dean Grassel, Sergeant David Russell Berger, First Lieutenant Kenneth Walter Van Eman, Sergeant Russell S. Hilliard, Private Alexander L. Murdoch, Sergeant Karl H. Rohrbaugh, First Lieutenant Charles Dudley Armstrong, and Carlton S. Koch as one of the few civilian executives in the Army Ordnance Department.

In the aviation work we have 7: Cadet Charles Everett Gilson, Private 1st Cl. James C. McDougall, Second Lieutenant Walter J. Freas, Private 1st Cl. Andrew Howard Stewart, Private Stanley Morris Gray, Private Henry T. Carpenter and Private Hayden Powell.

In the medical work there are 20: Corporal Arnold H. Lowe, Private Greyson Haslett Collingwood, Private 1st Cl. Paul G. Baker, Private James R. Balph, Private J. Paul Harvey, Sergeant Walter Roy Haines, First Lieutenant Clarence Hagan, Private John Day Garvin, Private Charles K. Murray, First Lieutenant Lawrence R. Linhart, Private David H. Reichardt, Private 1st Cl. Robert W. Allison, Captain James Morgan McNall, Captain Frank A. Evans, Private 1st Cl. Robert H. Evans, First Lieutenant William J. McGregor, First Lieutenant George F. McDonald, Captain Wilder J. Walker, Private 1st Cl. Thomas W. Stephens and Private Thomas E. Eidel, Jr.

In the Y. M. C. A. we have three: H. R. Kitchin, A. M. Carline, Jr., and Frank C. Boyd, and in the Red Cross, Anne Dunn Turner.

The five from the Ardmore Chapel are Corporal Elmore Everett Apt, Corporal Hugh Reid, Private 1st Cl. George Washington Reid, Private William James Scott and Private Robert Brechin. All these are serving in the army.

Out of this number eight are already in the active service of France and England. These are Captain Frank A. Evans, Corporal William R. McWilliams, First Lieutenant Wm. J. McGregor, First Lieutenant George F. McDonald, Private 1st Cl. Robert H. Evans, Corporal George V. Sands, Musician 3rd Cl. J. Dean Grassel, and Sergeant David Russell Berger. Several others have received orders which will send them overseas before another week has passed by. First Lieutenant William J. McGregor, who was wounded by a shell while in action with the British Expeditionary Forces in France, has been exempt from further military service. The wound resulted in the amputation of both his legs below the knees.

During the month of February your Church released your Pastor to do work as a voluntary chaplain in Camp Upton. The experience has given him a better appreciation of the problems which you are facing every day.

Your Church feels keenly the place which has been made vacant by your departure, but those who remain are doing their utmost to keep up that high standard which you helped to sustain before the war, so that when you return you will find that the work of the Church has sustained its own and that your niche of labor is waiting for you. But not only is the Church doing its bit, but many of our members are devoting all their time to the production of munitions, and those things which are needed to win this war. The rest are backing the Liberty Loan drives, the Y. M. C. A. work and the Red Cross work to the best of their ability. What we have done is just a prophecy of what we will do as the calls come from the nation. You will find no slackers in your Church.

The congregation, which convened to conduct the affairs of their annual meeting, has ordered that this letter be spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to each one of our Defenders. It has been blessed by our prayers, and is followed by our confidence in you, and our willingness to do anything that you may fight a victorious cause in this present war.

Affectionately, in behalf of the congregation.

GEORGE TAYLOR, JR., *Pastor.*

As the serious days of the war dragged along, this Church became one of the many retreats where the Red Cross work was carried on; and no group of women worked harder, longer, or with more determination than those who frequented these halls. No people met the call of the nation in the Liberty Loans, in the Y. M. C. A., or in the Red Cross gifts more generously and sacrificially than those of our own membership. This spirit continued with an ever-increasing fervor until Germany was forced to sign the truce on November 11, 1918. This event prophesied the speedy return of our members and a reunion in their homes. Only one of the number failed to return, one whom we had learned to love, Private Henry Townsend Carpenter, killed in action on November 2, 1918, at Villers-Devant-Dun, France, during the engagement along the Meuse-Argonne front. In addition to the death of Private Carpenter there were four of our number wounded, two gassed and one shell-shocked. Of this group only one sustained the permanent scars of battle, First Lieutenant William J. McGregor, who lost his two legs while in action with the British Expeditionary Force at Albert, France, on March 29, 1918. In the debt of gratitude to the defenders which the members of this Church feel they can never pay, these will ever hold a distinctively precious place in their hearts. A careful look into the records also reveals an unusually high type of personality in the members of our roll; and the rapid advancement during the service was but the confirmation of our expectations. We are not surprised that three from our number received citations for their bravery, and we know that others would have received such special notice had the opportunity presented itself, for the reports which came back from the front through mutual friends were always in the highest praise of the loyalty, the grit and the bravery of our Defenders. A spirit of pride arises in our hearts whenever their names are mentioned in connection with the service.

With the signing of this Armistice there also came an increased interest in the method which should be used for perpetuating the honor to those who had served. The Church itself was slow in taking any action in this direction because she desired the accurate returns and wanted time enough to think over the most appropriate monument; but it was only natural and fitting that the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carpenter, which had received the only gold star on

our Service Flag, should early desire some permanent evidence of their son's memory in the Church which he loved. Accordingly they erected a tablet in the auditorium of the Church on the Wood Street side in honor of Henry Tounsand Carpenter. This was unveiled on May 25, 1919. Upon this occasion your Pastor preached from the text quoted on the tablet, "Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." The sermon closed with these words of unveiling.

"Thus, today, members of the United States Army and Navy, and members of this great Church, it is fitting that we pay a tribute of honor to Henry Tounsand Carpenter, who fell on the fields of France and laid down his life for the sake of his friends. He is one of our very own, born into our midst, baptized into our faith, trained as a teacher in the work of our Sabbath School, and consecrated as an indispensable worker in the Kingdom of our Christ. He took his place among us in a quiet, reserved and unassuming manner, and he has left an impress upon my own soul which only the clean, true man can do. The war did not make him brave, but served only to reveal that true patriotic soul and courageous life which surged beneath his quiet conduct. Thus in December, 1917, during his senior year in the University of Pittsburgh, he enlisted in the Aviation Service of his country. The following June he received his special training. In August, when the army needed relay runners to carry messages between regimental and brigade headquarters of the Ninetieth Division, while the air and earth were filled with hissing death, men whose honor could be trusted and whose courage was absolutely fearless, Henry was one of four out of Company G, 359th Infantry, chosen for this work. It was God's will that he should fall, and God will place upon the broken hearts of the home the healing hand of His only begotten Son. To us he is not dead. He has only entered into that great cloud of witnesses who abide with us as an unseen power in our work. It is, therefore, eminently appropriate that we unveil this tablet in memory of Henry Tounsand Carpenter, killed in action, November 5, 1918, at Villers-Devant-Dun, France, on the Meuse-Argonne Front."

The tablet was unveiled by George Wissinger, Robert Carmack, Harold Youngk and Edward A. Jenkins, Jr. In addition to these

there were present among the service men who stood at attention during the ceremony: Washington Gladden Balph, William Raymond McWilliams, Louis J. McWilliams, Walter J. Freas, Robert H. Evans, William H. Wills, Jr., Allen Earl Pollock, John M. Haymaker, Greyson H. Collingwood, Edwin Eicher, Samuel B. Nicholson, H. R. Kitchin and Francis H. Gibson. The hour will be one long remembered by those who were present, and a deep sympathy throbbed in the hearts of all for the ones who had given and lost.

Nearly a year passed before the Service Flag was demobilized and the pictures of our Defenders were unveiled. It was one of the cherished dreams of your Pastor, when he said farewell to those who were carrying the colors for their Church, that a photograph of each one, reduced to a common size and grouped in a suitable frame, might be made a part of the permanent treasure of the Church. Up to February 29, 1920, when the Service Flag was demobilized and the Stars and Stripes were lowered only about eighty pictures appeared in the frame, but the promise of the remaining was assured. The service was one of the largest in the history of the Church, and one which expressed in behalf of all the deep abiding gratitude to the Defenders for their service to the nation. The subject of the sermon on that occasion was "The Heritage of Our Service Flag," and the following words with which the sermon closed, pertain to the demobilization:

"To this end, then, we demobilize our Service Flag, believing that our part in this World War has left in the nations concerned a new dynamic for a better world, a world in which all men will have the privilege to grow great and strong, as God intended them. The 124 Defenders whose services are indicated by the emblems in the field of white are held in a peculiar relation to the Pastor and members of this Church. Our debt of gratitude to them who served in our behalf can never be paid. The cost is so infinite when measured in terms of the lad whose star was turned into gold and of him who bears the scars of conflict in his own body. The glory is ever-increasing when we remember the loyalty and bravery which marked the soul of each who adorns this Service Flag. It is such who have helped to create that condition in the nations which will make the freedom of opportunity the ultimate issue of them all. And believing

this we can never be true to this heritage if we pause in our efforts until that goal has been reached. With this we demobilize the flag and unveil to posterity the pictures of those whom we love and honor, and who will ever remain as bright stars in our memory.”

At the close of the address the two American flags which had hung in front of the Church during the period of the war were slowly lowered by Mr. M. R. Taggart, Mr. W. A. Gilleland, Mr. A. M. Carline and Mr. S. M. Evans, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Service Flag was demobilized by Sergeant William Raymond McWilliams, Private Robert H. Evans, Ensign William H. Wills, and Quartermaster William Galbraith Stewart, men who are numbered among our Defenders. Coincident with the lowering of the flags Isabel McGregor, daughter of First Lieutenant William J. McGregor, and Nancy Elizabeth Freas, daughter of Walter J. Freas, unveiled the pictures which have now become a permanent treasure in the hallway of our Chapel. The atmosphere created by such an event stimulated the desire to pray, and the consecration to God of what had been won in the victory of the Allied cause formed a fitting close for the service. Again the Church was returned to her pre-war life, but it could never be the same. Something new had entered, a flavor, a responsibility, a personal consecration, a new desire to know God, a new earnestness in the search after right, and in the crushing of wrong. This was the inevitable result as a reaction from those personal experiences which had forced upon all a demand for a true knowledge of God and a more firm ground for the Christian faith.

It was necessary for the Church to take one more step in order to complete a history of the part which she had in the World War, some testimony of her abiding appreciation for what the Defenders did. She realized that memory is short-lived and that the things which are common knowledge for people living in their details become buried history as the years go by. It was this that made her feel that some fitting memorial in honor of those who served and in recognition of what they had won must form a part of the gratitude which is full and rich in the hearts of her members. That memorial took the form of a tablet, which appears elsewhere in this brochure, and which was unveiled on Sabbath morning, November 20, 1921. The address on that occasion and the presentation to the Defenders

was given by your Pastor, and the memorial was accepted on behalf of the Defenders by First Lieutenant William J. McGregor. In accepting the gift, Dr. McGregor said:

“Dear members of the First Presbyterian Church and citizens of Wilkinsburg, and comrades in arms: we, members of the United States Army and Navy, have been ever mindful of the spirit of the members of this Church during the years of 1917 and 1918. It was the same spirit which existed in 'sixty-one and 'ninety-eight. But with your spirit of patriotism and loyalty to our flag and country during the World War the hope that it would end war was ever your beacon light and our beacon light, and that patriotism would no longer be signified by the young manhood of the world going out to do battle against a foe, but rather that patriotism would be signified by that commandment, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' and thus destroy those old frontiers of hate.

“Last Sabbath, just as the shadows of evening were falling over the Capitol of this, our beloved country, it was my privilege, with my family, to stand in Arlington Cemetery, at the grave of Our Unknown American Soldier, a personality lost that war might end. My thoughts were not of deeds of bravery, of tears and bloodshed: but rather, as I looked down the valley where lay the City of Washington, I felt the spirit, the individuality of this Unknown American Soldier and I determined that patriotism should no longer be brought out by war and bloodshed, but rather that it should be brought out by peace through love of God and humanity. As we stood on that hallowed ground, out of the silence one could hear from that great amphitheater at Arlington, not the voice of man, but the voice from the Sermon on the Mount, 'Blessed are the Peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God.'

“Therefore, friends, we, the veterans of wars in which this, our beloved country, has been involved accept this tablet, not as a memorial of war and bloodshed, but rather as a beacon light to help us all to deepen our love for God and humanity, and thus bring peace to this battle-scarred world.”

The unveiling was done by three members of the Grand Army of the Republic: Mr. A. M. Carline, Mr. M. R. Taggart and Mr. Joseph D. Lewis. We are fortunate to have in our midst these men of the 'sixties, whose service for their country resulted in conserving a united nation, and in making that nation during the World War the deciding factor in a victory for humanity. Mr. William G. Ewing, who has never failed to beautify the Church with his artistic appreciation of the fitness of things, instinctively found the right place for the flowers and greens, weaving them into the very meaning of the service. The Memorial itself is a thing of beauty, artistically conceived and splendidly worked out in all its details. The concealed compartment which contains the Roll of our Defenders engrossed on parchment is unique and forms part of what will be considered one of the finest Memorial Tablets erected by any religious organization. On the large shield appears the prophecy of the Church as to the meaning of the victory which was won. It reads:

“The First Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, erects this tablet in honor of the members whose loyal service in the World War has helped to conserve the freedom of opportunity for their own nation and for the nations of the World.”

This declares that the outcome of the World War has not yet been revealed to humanity, but that there has been begun in the nations of the world a process of reconstruction by destroying the foundations upon which the social structure of the old world was built and by making possible the creation of a new world on the rock bottom of a freedom of opportunity for the peoples. Even a casual view of the nations across the sea will show that they are in the very birth throes of this freedom which has been released by the issues of the World War. Poland, Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Russia, the Balkan States and others are struggling with a new hope—the hope of freedom, the hope of opportunity, the new life stirring in the hearts of the people. The old forms of government are gone. The subjection and suppression of the peoples in some of the nations have been converted into an unlimited freedom, with the result that the mass is confused and uncertain as to the true way. It may

be many years before that spirit of liberty, that freedom of opportunity which the people now vaguely feel, will crystallize in their lives so as to be tributary to the life of the nation. But the dynamic is there, and it is destined to grow more and more conscious and more and more concrete as the history of these nations develops. That motive is not generally recognized, but it is active and revolutionary, the prophecy of a new day and the promise of a new world; so that never again will a nation be established on the fabric of the old autocracy. It is the thought of this new hope which our Defenders have helped to make possible among the nations that brings the overflowing gratitude to our hearts. We shall never forget their loyalty, their bravery and their sacrifice, and the World will sing praises unto their names throughout all time.



The Records of Service

*Alone amid the battle-din untouched
Stands out one figure beautiful, serene;
No grime of smoke nor reeking blood hath smutched
The virgin brow of this unconquered queen.*

*She is the Joy of Courage vanquishing
The unstilled tremors of the fearful heart;
And it is she that bids the poet sing,
And gives to each the strength to bear his part.*

DYNELEY HUSSEY

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

THE ROLL OF OUR DEFENDERS

THE WORLD WAR 1917-1918

Military and Naval Service

HENRY TOWNSEND CARPENTER

Killed in Action

J. WALTER AILES	CLARENCE WESTERVELT HAGAN	WILLIAM HARRIS NEWBAKER
ROBERT WILSON ALLISON	ARTHUR SAMUEL HAINES	WARREN B. NICHOLS
ELMORE EVERETT APT (Ardmore)	HOWARD RUSH HAINES	ROBERT HAYS NICHOLSON
KENNETH W. APT (Ardmore)	WALTER ROY HAINES	WILLIAM BYRON PATTERSON, JR.
CHARLES DUDLEY ARMSTRONG	CLIFFORD OLIN HARVEY	ALAN EARL POLLOCK
DWIGHT LUDDEN ARMSTRONG	JOHN TAYLOR HENDERSON	ARTHUR NELAN POLLOCK
PAUL G. BAKER	KARL MASON HEWITT	CHARLES PALMER POWELL
WASHINGTON GLADDEN BALPH	MERLE WALKER GRAHAM HILEMAN	HAYDEN POWELL
WILLIAM F. BARCLAY	RUSSELL S. HILLIARD	DAVID HARPER REICHARDT
DAVID RUSSELL BERGER	ROBERT JACKSON HORNE	GEORGE WASHINGTON REID (Ardmore)
KENNETH BLACK	WARREN C. HURST	HUGH DOUGLASS REID (Ardmore)
ROBERT G. BRECHIN (Ardmore)	EDWARD ALBERT JENKINS, JR.	KENNETH HAYS RIAL
WALTER HALL CAMERON	RALPH ARLINGTON KACY	KARL H. ROHRBAUGH
GREYSON HASLETT COLLINGWOOD	SAMUEL HARRIS KELLER	JOSEPH MORRISON SALSBURY
ELLIS MYLES COVELL	HAROLD RAYMOND KITCHIN	GEORGE VINCENT SANDS
LESLIE N. CRICHTON	CARLTON S. KOCH	DAVID SCOTT, JR.
ROY EVERETTE DELANEY (Ardmore)	WILLIAM MEDKIRK LEDWITH	WILLIAM JAMES SCOTT (Ardmore)
ALFRED HALL DRUMMOND	LAWRENCE R. LINHART	FRANK A. SHUTES, JR.
WILLIAM BOYD DUFF	ARNOLD HILMAR LOWE	CHARLES EDWARD SKINNER, JR.
WILLIAM M. EAKIN	THEODORE S. MANDEVILLE	RALPH E. SLEPPY
ROBERT M. EDWARDS	ELDER W. MARSHALL	CARLYLE RICHARD SODON
THOMAS EDWARD EIDEL, JR.	DOUGLAS W. MORGAN	THOMAS WILLIAM STEPHENS
FRANK M. ENGLISH, JR.	STEWART WILBUR MOULTON	ANDREW HOWARD STEWART
FRANK ALEXANDER EVANS	ALEXANDER L. MURDOCH	WILLIAM GALBRAITH STEWART, JR.
ROBERT HAMILTON EVANS	THOMAS B. MURPHY	SARA LOUISE SWICK
ROBERT M. EWING	JOHN ALEXANDER McATEER	JOSEPH WILLIAM THOMPSON
FRANK VAN HAAG FIRESTINE	HOWARD C. McCRADY	CEDRIC ERROL THURSTON
CHARLES ELLSWORTH FISHER	WILLIAM LYLE McDANIEL	KENNETH WALTER VAN EMAN
WALTER JOHNSON FREAS	GEORGE FULTON MacDONALD	WILLIAM MILLER VERNOR
RAYMOND A. GERWIG	J. C. McDOUGALL	WILDER JUDD WALKER
CHARLES EVERETT GILSON	WILLIAM JOHN McGREGOR	OLIVER ANDREW WELLS
LAWRENCE RICE GOLLADAY	JAMES MORGAN McNALL	JOSEPH STEVENSON WELWOOD
ALFRED KIMBALL GRAF	HARRY C. McQUOWN	CHARLES D. WILCOX
JOSEPH DEAN GRASSEL	LOUIS JOLLY McWILLIAMS	ALBERT JAMES WILSON
STANLEY M. GRAY	WILLIAM RAYMOND McWILLIAMS	WILLIAM HARMAN WILLS, JR.
	WILLIAM H. NESBIT	

Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps

JAMES ROSE BALPH	JOSEPH PAUL HARVEY
JOHN DAY GARVIN	CHARLES KEPHARTE MURRAY

Student Army Training Corps

CHARLES ALBERT BAUER	GEORGE JACKSON MacLEOD
FRANCIS H. GIBSON	SAMUEL BAIRD NICHOLSON

Welfare and Red Cross Work

MARGUERITE BOULANGER	FLORIDA SUMNER KOUNTZ	ANNE DUNN TURNER
FRANK C. BOYD	CLARA RANKIN SLOAN	EUGENE DIMMICK WELWOOD
ADAM M. CARLINE, JR.	GEORGE A. SLOAN	BERTHA NORTH WILCOX



HENRY TOWNSEND CARPENTER

Henry Townsend Carpenter entered the Aviation Service, U. S. Army, on December 9, 1917. He gave up his studies at the University of Pittsburgh and went to New York that he might see active service. He was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and attached to a unit which, after training in the Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, became the 255th Aero Squadron. After two months in training there the squadron was sent to Wilbur Wright's Field, Dayton, Ohio, for special instruction; then two weeks later to Mineola, Long Island. On June 15, 1918, when the squadron was divided, he was attached to Company G, 359th Infantry, 180th Brigade, 90th Division, and sent overseas. After a short stay in camp at Winchester, England, the regiment was ordered to Recey-sur-Ource, France, and later to Gurgy Chateau, where he received intensive training. During this time he was three weeks in hospital at Recey, sick with influenza. In August, 1918, he went into the trenches near Toul, and from this time on was in active front line service. Through the St. Mihiel offensive he served as relay runner, carrying messages between Brigade and Regimental Headquarters. After a few days behind the lines he again moved forward, on October 16, to a very active sector in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On the afternoon of November 2, 1918, at Villers-devant-Dun, in a raid on German machine gun nests, he was killed. The continuous fighting prevented burial until November 5, which is the official date of death for the Government records. He was buried by his comrades on a hill overlooking Villers-devant-Dun. During the summer of 1919 his body was removed to the Meuse-Argonne cemetery at Romagne, France.



WILLIAM JOHN MCGREGOR

William John McGregor entered the United States Army Medical Corps in May, 1917. He was commissioned as first lieutenant. After two weeks' instruction at Washington, D. C., in the Army Medical School, he was ordered to England, where he became commanding officer at Cardiac Hospital, a division of the 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester, England. He remained here until December, 1917, when he was ordered to France and attached to the 6th Field Ambulance, 2nd Division, British 3rd Army. He engaged in the battle of Havrincourt Wood and before Cambrai in January, 1918. He was transferred to the 2nd Machine Gun Battalion, 2nd Division, British 3rd Army, and engaged in the German offensive from March 21 until March 29, 1918, when he was wounded in action, losing both legs, at Albert, France. He was first sent to the British Hospital at Ataples, France, where he remained for two months; then to the British Red Cross Hospital at Lancaster Gate, London, England, where he remained until August, 1918, when he was ordered back to the United States. He landed on September 1, 1918, and was sent to the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., about September 15, 1918. He was honorably discharged December 31, 1918.



JOHN WALTER AILES

John Walter Ailes entered Company B, 331st Battalion Tank Corps, (T. C. M. A.) at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., on May 30, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal and later to sergeant. On August 10, 1918, he entered the Officers' Training School. He was honorably discharged January 1, 1919.



ROBERT WILSON ALLISON

Robert Wilson Allison entered the Medical Corps and was attached to Base Hospital 48 at Fort McHenry, Maryland, on December 8, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to private, 1st class. On July 5 he was sent to France and attached to Base Hospital 48. His service in France, which lasted until April 13, 1919, was in the Mars-sur-Allier section. He was honorably discharged May 7, 1919.



ELMORE EVERETT APT

Elmore Everett Apt (Ardmore) entered Battery B, 107th Field Artillery, 28th Division, on June 11, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to corporal of the Ordnance Department, but with his return to the Battery was made private, 1st class. He was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he received his training from September 1, 1917, to May 10, 1918, when he was sent to France. From August 14 to September 10 he operated in Fismes-Vesle; from September 10 to September 16 in the Oise-Aisne; from September 22 to October 18 in the Meuse-Argonne; and from October 25 to November 11 in the Ypres Lys. On August 22, 1918, he was gassed near Cherry Chartreuve, and sent to the field hospital. He was cited in regimental order as member pirate gun crew at Audenarde, Belgium. He was honorably discharged May 21, 1919.

CHARLES DUDLEY ARMSTRONG

Charles Dudley Armstrong entered the Ordnance Reserve Corps on January 18, 1918. He was commissioned as first lieutenant. For the first five weeks he was attached to the Trench Warfare Section of the Ordnance Department, located at Washington, D. C., and on April 1, of the same year he was transferred to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was attached to the headquarters of the Edgewood Arsenal. Later in July he was transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service. It was during his service here that, on October 20, 1918, he was promoted to captain. He was honorably discharged January 25, 1919.



KENNETH W. APT


Kenneth W. Apt (Ardmore) entered Company 554, 2nd Division, on September 26, 1918. He was ranked as private and was attached to the U. S. Medical Corps. He was honorably discharged June 1, 1919.



DAVID RUSSELL BERGER

David Russell Berger entered Company M, 18th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, which, in October, 1917, combined with the 6th Pennsylvania Infantry to form the 11th Infantry of the 28th Division, on June 22, 1916. He was ranked as private and in November, 1917, he was promoted to corporal. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the Headquarters Company of 111th Infantry, where, in April, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He received his training in Camps Pershing and Stewart, of Texas, in Camp Anderson, of Ridgway, Pa., and in Camp Hancock, of Augusta, Ga. In April, 1918, he sailed for France and received his training at Langres, rejoining his regiment in June. On July 4, 1918, he was sent to the front, where he remained in continuous action, with the exception of an occasional rest of a few days until November 3, 1918. From July 4 to 27, 1918, he was in the Fifth German offensive; from July 28 to September 7, 1918, on the Ourcq and Vesle Rivers; from September 26 to October 9, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and from October 15 to November 3, 1918, in the Thiaccourt section. He was honorably discharged May 4, 1919.



A black and white oval portrait of Paul G. Baker, a young man with dark hair, wearing a military uniform, looking slightly to the left.

PAUL G. BAKER

Paul G. Baker entered the 109th Field Hospital, 28th Division, on June 22, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class. In the month of August, 1917, he was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he remained in training until the following May. He was moved with his company to France in the month of June, 1918, and served in different hospitals until July 26, 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

A black and white oval portrait of James Rose Balph, a young man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

JAMES ROSE BALPH

James Rose Balph entered the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps in the Jefferson Medical College, located at Philadelphia, Pa., on October 1, 1917. He was ranked as private and was honorably discharged December 1, 1918.

A black and white oval portrait of Dwight Ludden Armstrong, a young man wearing a naval officer's cap and uniform, looking slightly to the right.

DWIGHT LUDDEN ARMSTRONG

Dwight Ludden Armstrong entered the U. S. N. R. F. on April 29, 1917. He was given the rating of coxswain. During his stay in Newport he was attached to the material section of the Reserve Force Base and specialized in ordnance, receiving the ratings of gunner's mate, 2nd class, and gunner's mate, 1st class, successively. In November, 1917, he passed the examinations for a commission and was commissioned ensign U. S. N. R. F. December 26, 1917. He was assigned to the U. S. Naval Academy on February 11, 1918 and completed the 3rd Reserve Officers' Class June 6, 1918. He was then assigned to the 4th Reserve Class as duty officer, being detached from that duty and assigned to the U. S. S. George Washington on September 23, where he remained until his honorable discharge February 12, 1919.

WILLIAM F. BARCLAY

William F. Barclay entered the Signal Corps Radio School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on April 9, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal. He received his training in this country at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and in the radio course at Lehigh University. In October, 1918, he was sent to France and was attached to the S. O. S. service in connection with Signal Corps Replacement Depot. He was honorably discharged May 22, 1919.



CHARLES ALBERT BAUER

Charles Albert Bauer entered the Student Army Training Corps on October 1, 1918. He was attached to the University of Pittsburgh Unit with the rank of private. He was honorably discharged December 14, 1918.



WASHINGTON GLADDEN BALPH

Washington Gladden Balph entered the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on April 14, 1917. He was ranked as seaman, 2nd class, and during his service was promoted to seaman, 1st class, gunner's mate, 3rd class and gunner's mate, 2nd class. After three months of training at Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, he did patrol duty on the U. S. S. Gaivota from November, 1917, to February, 1918, and later convoy and patrol duty on the U. S. S. C74. He was released from active service December 5, 1918.





KENNETH BLACK

Kenneth Black entered the U. S. Naval Hospital 1 on July 17, 1917. He was ranked as master to arms. During his service he was promoted to yeoman, 3rd class, and yeoman, 2nd class. For seven months he served as master to arms in the main mess hall, and officers' mess hall at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill. He was transferred to the paymaster's department and auditing department at the same station, where he remained until he was honorably discharged February 24, 1919.



FRANK C. BOYD

Frank C. Boyd entered the Y. M. C. A. as a secretary on May 15, 1918. In June of that year he was sent to Boscombe Down, England, where he remained as a hut secretary until December, 1918. From Boscombe Down he was transferred to France and served as hut secretary at Chatillon-sur-Seine and Chaumont until May, 1919, when he was released from the service.



MARGUERITE BOULANGER

Marguerite Boulanger entered the American Y. M. C. A. in August, 1918. In October she was sent to Oxford, England, where she had charge of a canteen at Whitney Camp. She remained at this station from October 19 until December 7, when she was transferred to London for the purpose of assisting in the small hotels which had been opened for the use of the boys who were on leave of absence. This work continued until February 19, 1919, when her release from the service was coincident with her marriage to Mr. Alexander J. Airston. The marriage was the culmination of a romance which had gone on for over four years.

ROBERT G. BRECKIN

Robert G. Brechin (Ardmore) entered Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on February 26, 1918. He was ranked as private and on April 1, 1918, was transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he entered Company F, 112th Infantry, 28th Division. He was later sent to Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y., and was honorably discharged June 22, 1918.



ADAM M. CARLINE, JR.

Adam M. Carline, Jr., entered the service as a Y. M. C. A. secretary on April 30, 1918. He left on May 14 of the same year for France and worked among the Polish soldiers at Camp de Mailly, June, 1918; the English soldiers at Somme Sous, July, 1918; and the French soldiers from August, 1918, to June, 1919, in Romilly; Aix en Othe; Rigny le Ferron; Camp de Mailly and Troyes. He was released from the service July 19th, 1919.



WALTER HALL CAMERON


Walter Hall Cameron entered the service as a solo cornetist in the band attached to Headquarters Company, 111th Infantry, 28th Division, on July 13, 1917. He was ranked as musician, 3rd class, and during his service was promoted to musician, 1st class. In this country he served in Camp Anderson, Ridgway, Pa., Schenley Oval, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. In May, 1918, he was ordered to France, where he was attached to the 28th Division and acted as a litter bearer in all the battles of this Division until September 6, 1918, when he was severely gassed in the engagement on the right of Fismes. He was sent immediately to the Hospital at St. Gilles, France, and remained there until October, 1918. He returned to this country April 29, 1919, and was honorably discharged May 13, 1919.






ELLIS MYLES COVELL

Ellis Myles Covell was in the service of the Navy at the time the United States entered the war. After his honorable discharge on September 8, 1917, he re-enlisted and was ranked as coxswain. During his service he was promoted to gunner's mate, 3rd class, gunner's mate, 2nd class, gunner's mate, 1st class, and boatswain's mate, 1st class, successively. He served on the Vixen, Waters O-6 and Hartford in convoy duty. He remained in the service until after the signing of the armistice, continuing in that work until a recent date.



GREYSON HASLETT COLLINGWOOD

Greyson Haslett Collingwood entered the Medical Corps at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on April 5, 1918. He was ranked as private and attached to the Base Hospital in the camp. During his service he was promoted to private, 1st class. He served as an ambulance driver until he was honorably discharged May 19, 1919.



LESLIE N. CRICHTON

Leslie N. Crichton entered the United States Naval Reserve Force on December 10, 1917. He was ranked as lieutenant (junior grade), and during his service was promoted to lieutenant. For two months he was under instruction at Washington and Annapolis in engineering duties. The next seven months he spent with the Atlantic fleet aboard the U. S. S. North Dakota and U. S. S. Delaware, when he was transferred to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department. One month of his service he was aboard the U. S. S. Delaware while she was attached to the 6th Battle Squadron, British Grand Fleet. He was released from the service May 29, 1919, and was placed on the inactive list subject to call for the remainder of his four years' enlistment.

ALFRED HALL DRUMMOND

Alfred Hall Drummond entered Company K, 318th Infantry, 80th Division, on September 18, 1917, and later was transferred to the Headquarters Company of the same regiment. He was ranked as private and located at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. In June of the following year he was sent to France, where he was attached to the British Third Army. From July 23 to August 18 he operated in the Artois Sector, from September 13 to 16 in the St. Mihiel offensive, and from September 26 to October 8 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In the latter on September 30, 1918, near Mt. Faucon he was slightly wounded with shrapnel and was sent to Center Base Hospital 89, located at Meves. He returned to the Meuse-Argonne offensive on November 1 and remained until November 7. He was honorably discharged June 4, 1919.



ROY EVERETTE DELANEY

Roy Everette De Laney (Ardmore) entered the 43rd Training Battery, F. A. C. O. T. S. on October 15, 1918. He was ranked as private and located in Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. He was honorably discharged November 30, 1918.



WILLIAM BOYD DUFF

William Boyd Duff entered Company E, 318th Infantry, 80th Division, on April 5, 1918. He was ranked as private and located at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., where he remained until May 22, 1918. He was sent to France May 30, 1918, and from July 23 to August 18 operated in the Artois sector; from September 12 to 16 in the St. Mihiel offensive (Corps Reserve); and from September 26 to October 12, and November 1 to November 7, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the signing of the Armistice he received training in the British Isles for four months at the Inns of Court, London, and the Edinburg University. He was honorably discharged August 1, 1919.





WILLIAM M. EAKIN

William M. Eakin entered Company A, 1st Field Battalion, Pennsylvania Signal Troop of the Pennsylvania National Guards on January 27, 1916. When the war broke out this organization was changed to the 103rd Field Signal Battalion of the 28th Division. He was ranked as private and was located first at Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas, and then at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. On July 15, 1917, he was promoted to corporal, and on July 4, 1918, to sergeant. He was sent overseas in May, 1918. Between July 14 and 27, 1918, he operated in the fourth German offensive; between July 28 and September 7, in the advance on Ourcq and Vesle; between September 26 and October 7 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and between October 15 and November 11, 1918, in the Thiaccourt sector. He returned to this country May 7, 1919, and was honorably discharged May 19, 1919.



ROBERT M. EDWARDS

Robert M. Edwards entered Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, on September 2, 1918, and was attached to Company D. He was later transferred to Company C, Development Battalion 6 of the Depot Brigade 158. He was ranked as private. On October 22, 1918, he was promoted to corporal, and during this time he acted as company clerk. On November 6, 1918, he was promoted to sergeant and was honorably discharged December 10, 1918.



FRANK ALEXANDER EVANS

Frank Alexander Evans entered the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps in September, 1915. He was called into active service on May 6, 1917, and went overseas the eighteenth of that month. He was commissioned as first lieutenant, and on September 18, 1917, was promoted to captain. From May, 1917, to January, 1918, he was attached as Battalion Medical officer to the 76th Brigade, British 3rd Division, which was operating in France; first with the 7th Field Ambulance Corps, then with the 8th King's Own Royal Lancashire Regiment, and finally with the 1st Gordon Highlander Regiment. He was in action with the British during the battle of Arras (Infantry Hill) in June, 1917; during the battle of Passchendaele Ridge in September, 1917; during the battle of Cambrai in November, 1917; and during the battle of Ballecourt in December, 1917. On September 26, 1917, he was awarded a Battalion citation from the Gordon Highlanders, British Third Division, and on October 8, 1917, he was awarded a British Military Cross as a corps citation. In the month of February, 1918, he was transferred to Base Hospital 18 (Johns Hopkins) of the American Expeditionary Force in France, where he remained until February, 1919. He received his honorable discharge on February 25, 1919.

THOMAS EDWARD EIDEL, JR.

Thomas Edward Eidel, Jr., entered Company C, of the 311th Infantry, on December 12, 1917. He was ranked as private and for about three weeks received training at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the medical department and sent to the Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington, D. C., where he served in the ward, in the diet kitchen and in the office of Issue Store Room most of the year 1918. In October, 1918, he entered the receiving ward as messenger, and after six months of service was promoted to sergeant-in-charge of that department. He was honorably discharged October 27, 1919.



FRANK M. ENGLISH, JR.

Frank M. English, Jr., entered Company A, of the 11th Motor Supply Train on September 3, 1918, and was located in Camp Meade, Admiral, Md. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to corporal as athletic director. He served in the motor transport work until his honorable discharge February 3, 1919.



ROBERT HAMILTON EVANS

Robert Hamilton Evans entered the service at Pittsburgh, Pa., and was sworn in as private at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, August 15, 1917. He was transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas, August 22, 1917, where he was placed in Ambulance Company 16, 2nd Division, U. S. Regulars. He sailed for France January 23, 1918, and after further training entered the Verdun sector on March 18. He remained in this sector until May 4. He was sent to Hospital 31, Contreville, for operation for appendicitis. He rejoined his company August 14 and took part in the St. Mihiel battle from September 9 to 16. On September 15 he received an internal wound from being buried in a trench by an exploding shell. This eventually caused him to be sent to Hospital 68, Neverre, October 26, 1918. He was in the Champagne sector with the French from October 2 to 10 and in the Argonne Woods from October 23 to 25. During the Champagne battle he was gassed. He was decorated by the French government with a Croix de Guerre, the citation for which reads: "From October 4-9, 1918, near Blanc Mont, he displayed remarkable courage in transporting the wounded under fire." He arrived in this country February 19, 1919, and was honorably discharged as private, 1st class, March 4, 1919.





ROBERT M. EWING

Robert M. Ewing entered the Quartermaster Corps on October 18, 1917. He was commissioned as captain and made quartermaster finance officer and motor transport officer of General Hospital 1, New York City. During this period he was also summary court and survey officer. He remained in New York until September 1, 1919, then he was transferred to the Legal Branch of the Transportation Service at Washington, D. C. Here he was engaged in the adjustment of claims growing out of the redelivery of ships to owners and in the review of property surveys. On July 15, 1920, he was transferred with the legal branch to Hoboken, New Jersey, where his service continued until he was honorably discharged on October 4, 1920.



JOHN DAY GARVIN

John Day Garvin entered Company E. of the 319th Infantry on October 3, 1917. He was ranked as private and located in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. He remained there until December 21, 1917, when he was transferred to the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps on Inactive Status, receiving his training in the University of Pittsburgh Unit. He was honorably discharged February 11, 1919.



CHARLES ELLSWORTH FISHER

Charles Ellsworth Fisher entered Company 38, 10th Training Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade on April 30, 1918. He was located in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., and ranked as private. On June 10, 1918, he was promoted to private, 1st class, on July 1, 1918, to corporal; on August 1, 1918, to sergeant, and on October 26, 1918, to 1st sergeant. His Depot Brigade gave the recruits their first few weeks training, after which they were transferred to the 80th and 37th Divisions or to other camps. He was honorably discharged December 16, 1918.

WALTER JOHNSON FREAS

Walter Johnson Freas entered the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on December 8, 1917. He was ranked as private, 1st class, and during his service was commissioned as second lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps Reserve, and was discharged as first lieutenant, United States Reserve Corps. He received his training as a student in Georgia Tech, Atlanta, Ga., as supply officer, 1st Training Brigade, Kelly Field, Texas, and as officer in charge Infantry Detachment, Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J. On June 7, 1918, he went to France in charge of two hundred and fifty infantry and was later sent to St. Maxient, where, on July 4, 1918, he became commandant of Officers' Schools. He remained here until December 4, 1918, and was honorably discharged to the Reserve Corps January 9, 1919.



RAYMOND A. GERWIG

Raymond A. Gerwig entered the service on May 11, 1917. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Infantry, at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and was attached to Company 5. He served at Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.; at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; attached to the 112th Field Artillery at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; attached to the 57th Depot Brigade, and at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., attached to the 5th Replacement Regiment. He was honorably discharged at Camp Gordon on December 10, 1918.



FRANK VAN HAAG FIRESTINE

Frank Van Haag Firestine entered the Adjutant General's Department, Company 1, in the 1st Training Battalion of the Depot Brigade, Section 1, 30th Division, on September 21, 1917. He was ranked as private, receiving his commission as first lieutenant on August 27, 1918, and as captain on November 11, 1918. He served in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J., where he acted as war risk insurance officer. He was honorably discharged November 1, 1919.





CHARLES EVERETT GILSON

Charles Everett Gilson entered the Aviation Service on January 11, 1918, and was called into active duty on May 13 of that same year. He was ranked as cadet, and on November 1, 1918, after completing his course of study which he took at the School of Military Aeronautics, Cornell University, School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla., and Post Field, Fort Sill, he was commissioned second lieutenant and qualified as a flyer. He was honorably discharged December 18, 1918.



FRANCIS HOWARD GIBSON

Francis Howard Gibson entered the S. A. T. C. with the University of Pittsburgh on October 1, 1918. He was ranked as private and stationed at Pittsburgh, Pa. After a few days he was promoted to sergeant and attached to the 3rd Company in the work of drilling recruits. He was honorably discharged December 14, 1918.



LAWRENCE RICE GOLLADAY

Lawrence Rice Golladay entered Company D, 37th Engineers on April 1, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal. After three months' training in Fort Myer, Va., he was sent to France. On July 15, 1918, he was sent to Is-sur-tille in the Service of Supply, and on August 30, 1918, was transferred to the Verdun sector, where he remained until February 15, 1919. Leaving there he was attached to the army troops in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensive. He arrived in this country March 20, 1919, and was honorably discharged April 5, 1919.

ALFRED KIMBALL GRAF

Alfred Kimball Graf entered Company 15, 4th Training Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade, at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on February 27, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service promoted to sergeant. After six weeks at Camp Lee he was transferred to Camp J. E. Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., where he went through the Motor Transport School, and Instruction Company of Military Training Corps. In the month of January, 1919, he was transferred to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., in connection with the same service and remained here until he was honorably discharged March 21, 1919.



ARTHUR SAMUEL HAINES

Arthur Samuel Haines entered the Medical Corps, unassigned, on August 10, 1918. He was ranked as private. Prior to being called into service he made two different efforts to enlist in the army, but each time he was refused on account of physical conditions. Through some misunderstanding he was hurriedly called into service, sent to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and after a short stay was honorably discharged on November 12, 1918.



STANLEY MORRIS GRAY

Stanley Morris Gray entered the U. S. Army Air Service on December 9, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to a cadet. After training in Kelly Field and Ellington Field, Texas, and in the Ground School for Flying, University of Texas, he was sent to France where he was stationed in the French Training Camp, Camp De Meucon, near Vannes, until the signing of the armistice. He was given a five months' leave in the British Isles to attend the University College of Wales. He was honorably discharged October 1, 1919.





CLARENCE WESTERVELT HAGAN

Clarence Westervelt Hagan entered the Dental Corps on August 4, 1917. He was sent to Fort Wood, New York Harbor, which is a permanent Signal Corps Post, Regular Army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant. During his stay at the Camp he served as post dental surgeon and post intelligence officer. He was honorably discharged July 24, 1919.



JOSEPH PAUL HARVEY

Joseph Paul Harvey entered the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps on January 18, 1918. He was ranked as private and honorably discharged May 29, 1919.



JOSEPH DEAN GRASSELL

Joseph Dean Grassell entered the service as a member of the band on August 1, 1917, and was attached to the Headquarters Company, 58th Infantry, 4th Division. He was ranked as private. In October, 1917, he was promoted to musician, 3rd class; in August 1918, to musician, 2nd class, and in September, 1918, to musician, 1st class. His regiment, which was located at Gettysburg, Pa., was moved to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., where he remained until April, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., and sent to France. In April, 1918, he was in action as a litter bearer on the Chateau Thierry front and went over the top at Chezy. From August 4 to 10 he was engaged in the battle of Cherry, along the Vesle River, and in October, 1918, in the Argonne Forest. He was wounded in the battle of Argonne and sent to Base Hospital 79 at Toul. He was honorably discharged September 7, 1919.



WALTER ROY HAINES

Walter Roy Haines entered Company 9, 3rd Training Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade, on September 20, 1917. He was ranked as private and located in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. He was transferred to Company 1, 1st Training Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade, and later to the Medical Detachment, Base Hospital of Camp Lee, in the Neuro-Psychiatric service. He remained here until December 20, 1917, when he was transferred to the General Hospital 6, Fort McPherson, Ga. On May 14, 1918, he was promoted to sergeant, and on October 12, 1918, to sergeant, 1st class. He was honorably discharged September 15, 1919.



CLIFFORD OLIN HARVEY

Clifford Olin Harvey entered the service May 29, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to corporal. He was located in Camp Humphries, Va., and attached to the 4th Engineers' Training Regiment, Company I, and Company E, 116th Engineers, Companies A, B, I, and K, 40th Engineers, successively. He was honorably discharged from Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C., February 15, 1919.



HOWARD RUSH HAINES

Howard Rush Haines entered Company D, Student Army Training Corps, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., on July 18, 1918. He was ranked as private and acted as an orderly from July 18 to September 21. From September 21 to October 13 he was attached to the Student Army Training Corps with the University of Pittsburgh Unit, where he was an instructor in infantry for colleges. He also acted as orderly to the commanding officer. On October 13 he was transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., in the Officers' Training School and was attached to the 27th and 32nd Companies. He remained here until December 17, 1918, during which time he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He was honorably discharged on December 17, 1918, as a candidate for lieutenantcy.





KARL MASON HEWITT

Karl Mason Hewitt entered Company G, 319th Infantry, 80th Division, on October 3, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class, and to corporal. He received his training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., part of the time in drilling and the rest as company clerk and on special duty at the Division Personnel Office. He was sent to France May 17, 1918, where he was attached to the British June 10, 1918, and operated with them until July, 1918. He was then transferred to the American sector in the region of Souilly, where he remained until the signing of the armistice. He was honorably discharged June 13, 1919.



MERLE WALKER GRAHAM HILEMAN

Merle Walker Graham Hileman entered Company G, 29th Engineers, on August 21, 1918, and was later transferred to Company M of the same regiment. He was ranked as private and received his training in Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., and Fort Myer, Va. He was sent to France and operated at Langres and Toul. On November 15, 1918, he was sent to Coblenz, Germany, with the Army of Occupation. He was honorably discharged August 29, 1919.



JOHN TAYLOR HENDERSON

John Taylor Henderson was commissioned as second lieutenant in the U. S. A., Regular Army, on July 11, 1916. At first he was attached to the 12th Infantry and later was made commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 62nd Infantry, which was located at Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal. On May 15, 1917, he was promoted to first lieutenant, on June 5, 1917, to captain, and in September, 1918, to major. He was sent to France, where he was attached to the General Staff College located at Langres. During his service he was first made assistant embarkation officer at Brest, and then assistant provost marshal at the same port, and then commanding officer of the U. S. Troops, Dept. II et Vilaine, Rennes, and a member of the Permanent General Court Martial. He still remains in the Regular Army.

ROBERT JACKSON HORNE

Robert Jackson Horne entered the United States Naval Reserve Force, 4th Naval District, Philadelphia, Pa., on June 8, 1918. He was commissioned as ensign at that time and ordered to report at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, on June 17, 1918, for a course of intensive training in Naval Steam Engineering and in the duties of an engineer officer. Upon completion of this course on September 18, 1918, he was released from the Reserve Force and commissioned in the regular navy as ensign (T), United States Navy, and assigned to active duty on the United States Naval Transport "Finland." On his first seven voyages to France he served as a junior watch officer in charge of the firerooms while on watch, and on his eighth and last voyage he served as senior watch officer in charge of both engine room and fire rooms. His resignation was accepted and he was released from further service on August 12, 1919.



WARREN C. HURST

Warren C. Hurst entered the Quartermaster Corps, Construction Division, at Fort Niagara, N. Y., on May 31, 1917. On August 15, 1918, he was transferred to the Motor Transport Corps at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., where he was commissioned as second lieutenant and remained there until the signing of the armistice. Since the armistice, he has been attached to the Army of Occupation in Germany, and has been promoted to the rank of captain.



RUSSELL S. HILLIARD

Russell S. Hilliard entered Headquarters Company, 320th Infantry, 160th Brigade, 80th Division, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on September 20, 1917. He was ranked as private. On November 1, 1917, he was promoted to corporal, and on January 7, 1918, to sergeant and assigned to Signal Platoon for training in that section. On May 18, 1918, he left for overseas, arriving at St. Nazaire the last of the month. During the month of August, 1918, he was operating in the Artois sector in conjunction with the British; from September 12 to 14 he participated in the St. Mihiel drive; from September 25 to 29, 1918, in offensive from the north slope of Hill 259, near Bethincourt; from October 10 to 12, 1918, in action in the Argonne Forest, near Nantillois, and from November 1 to 10, 1918, at St. Juvin, near Immeccourt and Vaux Woods. After the Armistice he was stationed at Molesme, France, until April 1919. He was honorably discharged at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, on June 7, 1919.





A black and white oval portrait of a young man with short, dark hair, wearing a dark military uniform with a high collar. The portrait is set against a light background with a decorative, winged emblem above it.

RALPH ARLINGTON KACY

Ralph Arlington Kacy entered the Sanitary Detachment, 107th Field Artillery, National Guards, U. S., on April 4, 1917. He was ranked as private and located in the General Hospital at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. He was called back to take charge of car tracing with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Quartermaster Department. He remained there until his honorable discharge February 1, 1918.



A black and white oval portrait of a young man with short, dark hair and glasses, wearing a dark military uniform with a high collar. The portrait is set against a light background with a decorative, winged emblem above it.

SAMUEL HARRIS KELLER

Samuel Harris Keller entered Company 8, Battalion 2, Medical Officer Training Corps on July 13, 1918. He was commissioned as first lieutenant and located at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga. He was afterwards transferred to the Harvard Graduate School of Medicine, where he remained until he was honorably discharged December 13, 1918.



A black and white oval portrait of a young man with short, dark hair, wearing a dark military uniform with a high collar. The portrait is set against a light background with a decorative, winged emblem above it.

EDWARD ALBERT JENKINS, JR.

Edward Albert Jenkins, Jr., entered the Ordnance Department, Production Division, at Washington, D. C., on March 14, 1918. He was ranked as private. On August 20, 1918, he was transferred to Company K, 1st Battalion, Motor Transport Corps, Camp Aberdeen, Md., and later to the 5th Battery, Field Artillery, Central Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. He was honorably discharged December 3, 1918, as candidate for Artillery Commission at F. A. C. O. T. S.

CARLTON S. KOCH

Carlton S. Koch entered the Ordnance Department at Washington, D. C., as an expert on steel castings, on January 15, 1918. He had charge of handling the manufacture and distribution of foundry products. He was one of the few civilian executives in the Army Ordnance Department. He was honorably discharged December 15, 1918.



WILLIAM MEDKIRK LEDWITH

William Medkirk Ledwith entered the 1st Depot Brigade at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on July 23, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to corporal. In September, 1918, he was transferred to the Replacement and Training Corps of Camp Lee, where he remained until his honorable discharge December 14, 1918.



FLORIDA SUMNER KOUNTZ

Florida Sumner Kountz entered the Canteen service of the Y. M. C. A. in October, 1918. After serving different huts in New York City she was sent to France on January 13, 1919. From February 16 to March 26, 1919, she served in a hut at Bernay, just outside LeMans, while the 329th Machine Gun Battalion, 85th Division, was stationed there, and from April 1 to June 18, 1919, at Beaumont, France. She was released from service July 12, 1919.





ALEXANDER L. MURDOCK

Alexander L. Murdock entered Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on September 20, 1917. He was ranked as private and attached to the 307th Supply Train. During his service he was promoted to corporal. In the month of June, 1918, he was sent to France and engaged in the work of transporting supplies to the front lines, in which service he was shell shocked. The hospitals of France served him until his return to America on February 11, 1919. He was honorably discharged on October 17, 1919.



LAWRENCE R. LINHART

Lawrence R. Linhart entered the Ambulance Company 2, N. G. C., on March 28, 1917. This company was converted into the Ambulance Company 158, U. S. N. G. He was commissioned as first lieutenant and located at Camp Arcadia. On account of chronic appendicitis he was honorably discharged August 25, 1917, and was made a member of the Local Draft Board, Number 13, where he served until that work was completed. He was then given charge of the Southwestern Ship Building Hospital until the signing of the Armistice.



ARNOLD H. LOWE

Arnold H. Lowe entered the Medical Corps, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., in April, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service he was promoted to corporal and to sergeant. In July, 1918, he was sent to the General Hospital, Markleton, Pa., where he served until August 23, 1918, when he entered the Chaplains' Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. After his graduation, on September 26, 1918, he was commissioned as first lieutenant and sent to France, where he was attached to the 149th Machine Gun Battalion, 42nd Division, as chaplain. From November 8 to 15, 1918, he engaged in the battle of the Meuse-Argonne. After the signing of the Armistice he was sent into Germany with the Army of Occupation and remained there until his honorable discharge May 9, 1919.



ELDER W. MARSHALL

Elder W. Marshall entered the Ordnance Department at Washington, D. C., on July 22, 1918. He was commissioned as captain and was attached to the contract section of the Procurement Division, where he was engaged in legal work and negotiations with contractors in reference to ordnance material. He has the distinction of drawing the largest single contract which was made by the War Department—the \$100,000,000.00 contract for tanks. He was honorably discharged February 1, 1919.



THEODORE S. MANDEVILLE

Theodore S. Mandeville entered the Student Army Training Corps on October 1, 1918, with the University of Pittsburgh Unit. He was ranked as private. The middle of October he was sent to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and attached to the 32nd Company, Central Officers' Training School, where he remained until he was honorably discharged December 1, 1918.



DOUGLAS W. MORGAN

Douglas W. Morgan entered the U. S. Marine Corps on October 1, 1918. After completing his training at Paris Island he was transferred to Quantico, Va., where he joined the 185th Company, 15th Regiment, 2nd Provisional Brigade. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class. From October 7, 1918, to February 2, 1919, he was stationed at Paris Island, from February 3 to February 16, 1919, at Quantico, Va. On March 2, 1919, he was sent to Santo Domingo, where he served in the Dominican campaign with the Eastern Division until December 8, 1919. He was honorably discharged December 18, 1919.





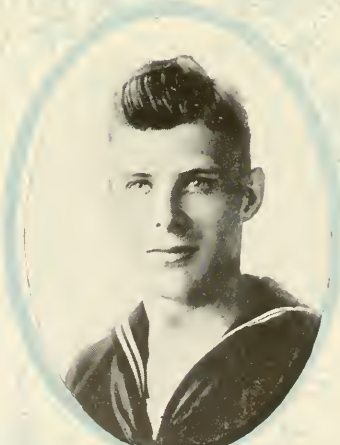
THOMAS B. MURPHY

Thomas B. Murphy entered the U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Wissahickon Camp, Cape May, N. J. on May 9, 1917. After three months of training he was transferred to the U. S. S. "Huntington" and ranked as seaman, 2nd class. During his service he was promoted to machinist mate, 1st class. He made thirteen trips on the U. S. S. "Huntington," which was doing convoy duty. He was honorably discharged May 9, 1921.



GEORGE JACKSON MACLEOD

George Jackson Macleod entered the Student Army Training Corps with the Washington and Jefferson College Unit on October 8, 1918. He was ranked as private and stationed in Washington, Pa. He was honorably discharged December 15, 1918.



STEWART WILBUR MOULTON

Stewart Wilbur Moulton entered the United States Merchant Marine A. T. S. on May 14, 1918. He was ranked as seaman and assigned to the S. S. "Calvin Austin," Boston, Mass. After a month of service he was transferred to the S. S. "Poughkeepsie," used in transporting supplies for the Army and Navy. During the next six months he made two trips to France on the S. S. "Deepwater," which was used in conveying supplies. He was honorably discharged February 6, 1919, as A. B. seaman.

JOHN ALEXANDER McATEER

John Alexander McAteer entered the U. S. Naval Reserve May 25, 1918. He was ranked as coxswain, and during his service he was promoted to midshipman. After his training at Camp Pelham, N. Y., he did transport duty and patrol service in the North Channel. He was honorably discharged February 5, 1919.



CHARLES KEPHARTE MURRAY

Charles Kepharte Murray entered the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps on October 14, 1917. He was ranked as private and was honorably discharged April 12, 1919.



HOWARD C. McCRADY

Howard C. McCrady entered the Ordnance Field Service at San Antonio Arsenal, Texas, on December 20, 1917. He was ranked as private. On May 1, 1918, he was promoted to sergeant of ordnance; on August 10, 1918, to ordnance sergeant, and on December 9, 1918, he was commissioned as second lieutenant. On April 16, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he acted as instructor for three months in the Ordnance Supply School and was charged with the duty of training men for overseas. In October, 1918, he was given command of the Ordnance Depot Company 14 and remained in this capacity until December 31, 1918, when he was honorably discharged.





WILLIAM LYLE McDANIEL

William Lyle McDaniel entered the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Alabama, in August, 1917. He was ranked as first lieutenant and after his service at Fort Monroe, Fort Adams and Newport, R. I., he was commissioned as captain and made company commander of the 66th Artillery, C. A. C., in the American Expeditionary Force. He was sent overseas and spent the time in the training area at Limoges, LaCourtine and Bordeaux. He was honorably discharged March 19, 1919.



LOUIS JOLLY McWILLIAMS

Louis Jolly McWilliams entered the navy on April 21, 1917. He was ranked as seaman, 2nd class, and during his service was promoted to quartermaster, 3rd class, and quartermaster, 2nd class. He was engaged in mine sweeping and convoy duty on the U. S. S. "McKeever" and the U. S. S. "Sialia." He was honorably discharged March 27, 1919.



JAMES CLINTON McDOUGALL

James Clinton McDougall entered the service February 13, 1918, in the aviation section aeronautics. He was ranked as private, 1st class, and after a course of three months at the Aeronautic School connected with Massachusetts Institute of Technology he was commissioned as a second lieutenant. After one month of training in the compass school at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, he was sent to France, arriving there in July. From July to December, 1919, he served in the aeroplane performance testing, which was attached to the aviation headquarters at Paris. He was honorably discharged January 21, 1920.

JAMES MORGAN McNALL

James Morgan McNall entered the Medical Corps, Tuberculosis Board, on July 21, 1917, as a contract surgeon, and was commissioned as first lieutenant. On November 13, 1917, he was promoted to captain and on August 23, 1918, to major. He served at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.; Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on the Tuberculosis Board until the end of demobilization. Then he was transferred to General Hospital 19, Oteen, N. C., in tuberculosis work, and commissioned surgeon (reserve) in U. S. Public Health Service, and assigned to active duty at Oteen, N. C. He was honorably discharged from service at Camp Knox, Ky., December 31, 1920.



HARRY CLINTON MacQUOWN

Harry Clinton MacQuown entered the Ordnance Department April 5, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to ordnance sergeant. This promotion was made during his service in France. After a preliminary training at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., he left for overseas August 31, 1918. He remained in France until July 5, 1919, and was honorably discharged July 11, 1919.



GEORGE FULTON MacDONALD

George Fulton MacDonald entered the Medical Corps on July 10, 1917. He was commissioned as first lieutenant. After two weeks of training in the Army Medical School of Washington, D. C., he was sent to England, where he served in the Chester War Hospital at Chester for two months, when he was ordered to France. He was assigned detached service from the American Army with the British Expeditionary Forces in the Ypres and Armentiers sectors. From here he was sent to the British base and was detailed to Ambulance Trains, where he remained until his return to this country. He was honorably discharged May 2, 1919.





WILLIAM H. NESBIT

William H. Nesbit entered the U. S. Tank Corps at Washington, D. C., from the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., on November 3, 1918. He was ranked as private and was sent to Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., for training. He remained there until the signing of the Armistice and was honorably discharged December 28, 1918.



WILLIAM HARRIS NEWBAKER

William Harris Newbaker entered the Ordnance Training School at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., on February 15, 1918. He was ranked as a private. After a service of three months he was transferred to the Ordnance Supply Depot, Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., where he remained until he was honorably discharged February 1, 1919.



WILLIAM RAYMOND McWILLIAMS

William Raymond McWilliams entered Company D, 15th U. S. Engineers on May 17, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal and to sergeant. After serving in the Recruiting Office at Pittsburgh, Pa., from May 17 to 30, 1917, he entered the training camp at East Oakmont, where he remained until July 8, 1917, compiling army records and doing general clerical work. In July he was sent to France. From August 1 to September 2 he was stationed in Issoudun; from September 3 to February 2, 1918, in Gievres; from February 4 to March 23 in Villers-le-Sec; from March 24 to November 19, in Liffolle-Grand; from November 20 to 28 in Etain; from November 29 to January 23, 1919, in Beaumont, Letanne, Sedan, and from January 26 to April 13 in Bordeaux. During this time he was engaged in important engineering work in its various phases, and especially railroad construction and operation. He was honorably discharged May 15, 1919.



WARREN BARDEN NICHOLS

Warren Barden Nichols entered the 319th Infantry, 2nd Battalion, 80th Division, on October 3, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal. He received his training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. On May 18, 1918, he was sent overseas. For three and one-half months he operated in the Arras sector with the British, and during the next two months in the St. Mihiel, Verdun and Argonne sectors. He was honorably discharged July 24, 1919.



SAMUEL BAIRD NICHOLSON

Samuel Baird Nicholson entered the Student Army Training Corps in the University of Pittsburgh Unit on October 1, 1918. He was ranked as private and was honorably discharged December 12, 1918.



ARTHUR NELAN POLLOCK

Arthur Nelan Pollock entered the service in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., on April 5, 1918, and was attached to Company F, 320th Infantry, 80th Division. He was ranked as private. After six weeks of training he was sent to France. From July 23 to August 18, 1918, he was engaged in active fighting in the Artois sector; from September 12 to 16, 1918, he operated in the St. Mihiel offensive; from September 26 to October 12, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive; and from November 1 to November 7, 1918, in the same offensive. He returned to this country on May 30, 1919, and was honorably discharged June 8, 1919.





WILLIAM BYRON PATTERSON JR.

William Byron Patterson, Jr., entered the Quartermaster's Division at Headquarters Company, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, on February 15, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to corporal. In June he was transferred to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he did clerical work. In August he was transferred to Camp Nichols, New Orleans, where he became drill instructor, and in October he was transferred to Headquarters Panama Coast Artillery District, Fort Amador, Canal Zone, where he was engaged in clerical work. He was honorably discharged April 19, 1919.



ALLEN EARL POLLOCK

Allen Earl Pollock entered the service at Camp Lee, Peterburg, Va., on February 27, 1918. After two months' stay he was transferred to Camp A. A. Humphries, Va., and attached to the Engineers' Headquarters Company. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to sergeant. He continued his work in that camp until his honorable discharge March 5, 1919.



ROBERT HAYS NICHOLSON

Robert Hays Nicholson entered the Quartermaster Corps, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, on July 26, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to sergeant, 1st class. After a service of twelve months he was transferred to Depot Quartermaster, Chicago, Ill. During his stay in Camp Sherman he acted as sergeant of the detachment in personnel work and in Chicago as assistant principal clerk in the Depot. He was honorably discharged December 24, 1918.

CHARLES PALMER POWELL

Charles Palmer Powell entered the Gas Defense Division in the Chemical Warfare Service on June 1, 1918. He was ranked as private and on August 21, 1918, he was promoted to private, 1st class; on September 6, 1918, to corporal, and on November 1, 1918, to sergeant. He was located in the Gas Mask Factory at Long Island City, N. Y. On September 16 he took sick and was ordered to the Gun Hill Road General Hospital 1, where he remained until November 10. He was honorably discharged December 12, 1918.



HAYDEN POWELL

Hayden Powell entered the 276th Aero Squadron, Emerson Field, S. C., in October, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service he was promoted to aerial observer cadet. He was honorably discharged in March, 1919.



DAVID HARPER REICHARDT

David Harper Reichardt entered the Medical Department at Fort Jay, N. Y., on April 6, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to corporal and to sergeant. After a training in Fort Jay, N. Y., in Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and in Fort Tilden, N. Y., where he did hospital work, he was transferred to Camp Laurel, Md., and attached to the 50th Engineers. On July 3, 1918, he was sent to France and stationed at Nevers, where he remained until his return to the United States. He was honorably discharged April 8, 1919.





GEORGE WASHINGTON REID

George Washington Reid (Ardmore) entered Company A, 37th Engineers, on March 11, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class. He was located in Camp Fort Meyer, Va., and on May 10, 1918, he was sent to France. From June 25 to November 11, 1918, he operated in the Toul sector, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 12th to 16th, 1918. After the signing of the Armistice he was attached to the Army of Occupation and located at Treves and Trier, Germany. He was honorably discharged April 4, 1919.



KENNETH HAYS RIAL

Kenneth Hays Rial entered the 15th Engineers on May 4, 1917. He was located at Camp American University, Washington, D. C., and ranked as private. He was transferred to the 20th Engineers (Forestry), and in December, 1917, was promoted to sergeant in the Headquarters Company of the 4th Battalion when he was sent to France. From January, 1918, to April, 1919, he served as commissary sergeant, and from May to August, 1919, he served as district supply sergeant near Bordeaux. He was honorably discharged August 20, 1919.



HUGH DOUGLASS REID

Hugh Douglass Reid (Ardmore) entered Battery E, 320th Field Artillery, 82nd Division, on September 20, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to corporal and sergeant. After a month's training in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., he was transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., where he received instruction until May 19, 1918, when he was sent to France. For five weeks at LaCourtine he was instructed in the French 75 millimeter guns. From August 21 to September 13, 1918, he operated in the Toul sector, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 12th to 16th, 1918; and from September 26 to November 11 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was honorably discharged May 15, 1919.

JOSEPH MORRISON SALSBUURY

Joseph Morrison Salsbury entered the Coast Artillery, 1st Training Company, 5th Training Camp, Fort Monroe, Va., on June 9, 1918. He was ranked as private, and on September 25, 1918, after his course in the 5th Training Camp, Fort Monroe, he was commissioned as second lieutenant. On September 25, 1918, he was sent to Fort McKinley, Maine, in the coast defenses of Portland, and remained there until October 18, 1918, when he was transferred to the 33rd Artillery C. A. C., Fort Andrews, Mass. On November 1, 1918, his regiment was moved to Camp Eustis, Va., preparatory to embarking. The Armistice being signed eleven days later, however, they did not leave Camp Eustis, and he received his honorable discharge on charged June 28, 1919.



KARL HAYDN ROHRBAUGH

Karl Raydn Rohrbaugh entered Company B, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Division, on December 8, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service he was promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant of ordnance and second lieutenant successively. He received his training at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained until March 2, 1918, when he sailed for France. He was honorably discharged June 28, 1919.



GEORGE VINCENT SANDS


George Vincent Sands entered the Supply Company 301, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. N. A., on August 16, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class, and to corporal. After one month of training at Columbus Recruiting Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, and two months of training at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., he was sent to France. From November 26, 1917, to June, 1918, he was engaged in the erection and operation of Advance Quartermaster Depot 1, A. P. O., 712. In June, 1918, he was given charge of the Fuel and Forage Department at the Advance Quartermaster Depot 1, and remained there until his return to the United States on July 4, 1919. He was honorably discharged July 15, 1919.






DAVID SCOTT JR.

David Scott, Jr., entered Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion, 20th Engineers on May 8, 1917. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to sergeant and then to a regimental sergeant major. After training at Camp American University, Washington, D. C., where he had charge of office work, he was sent to France and for fourteenth months was located at Tours with the Headquarters Company, 20th Engineers in forestry work. He was honorably discharged July 26, 1919.



RALPH E. SLEPPY

Ralph E. Sleppy entered the 302nd Battalion, 317th Company, Salvage and Repair, on August 1, 1918. He was ranked as private. After his training at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., and Camp Tobyhanna, Pa., he was transferred to the British Tank Corps and located in Camp Bovington, England. Later he was transferred to the U. S. A. Tank Corps at Langres, France, where he remained until his honorable discharge April 5, 1919.



FRANK A. SHUTES, JR.

Frank A. Shutes, Jr., entered the 301st Supply Company, Q. M. C., on September 12, 1917. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class. After two and one-half months' stay at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., he was transferred to Company B, 58th Engineers, and sent to France, where he remained in the service from December 10, 1917, to July 22, 1919, attached to the 6th Company, Transportation Corps, in the Railway Transport Service. He was honorably discharged July 22, 1919.

CHARLES EDWARD SKINNER, JR.

Charles Edward Skinner, Jr., entered the Student Army Training Corps at Princeton on October 10, 1918. He was ranked as private and immediately after his entrance was transferred to Fort Monroe, Va., to the Officers Training Corps of the heavy artillery. On January 30, 1919, he was commissioned as second lieutenant and attached to the Coast Artillery Reserve Corps. He was honorably discharged February 1, 1919.



MRS. CLARA RANKIN SLOAN

Mrs. Clara Rankin Sloan entered the American Red Cross service on March 8, 1919. She was made assistant hostess at the Convalescent House, Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., and during her service was promoted to hostess at the Convalescent House. She was released from service October 1, 1919.



WILLIAM JAMES SCOTT

William James Scott (Ardmore) entered the 318th Infantry, Company G, 2nd Battalion, 80th Division, on April 3, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service was promoted to private, 1st class. After training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., he sailed for France on May 22, 1918, and was located at Camp Pantaneajan. From July 23 to August 18, 1918, he operated in the Artois sector; from September 12 to September 16 in the St. Mihiel offensive, and from September 26 to October 12 and November 1 to 7 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was honorably discharged June 1, 1919. He re-enlisted June 2, 1919, and was honorably discharged June 1, 1920.





THOMAS WILLIAM STEPHENS

Thomas William Stephens entered the Metropolitan Base Hospital 48 on December 5, 1917. He was located at Fort McHenry, and was ranked as private. During his service he was promoted to private, 1st class. He went overseas July 4, 1918, and served as a nurse at Roaune Loire Mars sur Allier, France. During the latter part of his service here he contracted rheumatism and was sent to the Hospital E. H. 12 at Navre and Brest. He was invalided home March, 1919, and transferred to Casual Company 12, Camp Meade, Admiral, Md. He was honorably discharged April 14, 1919.



DR. GEORGE A. SLOAN

Dr. George A. Sloan entered the American Red Cross on August 26, 1918. He was made assistant field director and served in Camp Eustis, Va., until February 6, 1919, when he was promoted to field director and transferred to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md. He was released from service November 15, 1919.



CARLYLE RICHARD SODON

Carlyle Richard Sodon entered the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Infantry Section, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on August 27, 1917. He was ranked as private and on November 27, 1917, was commissioned as first lieutenant, Infantry Reserve Corps, acting as an instructor of the 3rd Reserve Officers' Training Corps. On March 18, 1918, he was transferred from the Infantry to the Tank Corps and was sent to Gettysburg, Pa., where he helped in the organization of the Tank Corps. He acted as the commander of the 328th Battalion Tank Corps and also of Company A in the same Battalion. He was sent to France and landed at Brest. On September 15, 1918, he was made instructor in the 302nd Centre, Tank Corps School at Langres, France. Between August, 1918, and March, 1919, he was attached to Company A, 328th Battalion and 304th Brigade Tank Corps. During this period he also commanded Company C, 344th Battalion, 304th Brigade, Tank Corps. He remained in this work until his honorable discharge, April 19, 1919.



ANDREW HOWARD STEWART

Andrew Howard Stewart entered the Signal Corps, Aviation Section, later known as "Air Service," on July 19, 1917. He was ranked as private, 1st class, and on November 14, 1918, he was commissioned as second lieutenant. From March 9 to June 15, 1918, he was located at the Princeton Ground School and was then transferred to Kelly Field, Texas. He remained here until his honorable discharge December 27, 1918.



SARA LOUISE SWICK

Sara Louise Swick entered the service as a navy nurse on May 14, 1918. She was stationed at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., and remained there until she was honorably discharged on September 2, 1919.



WILLIAM GALBRAITH STEWART, JR.

William Galbraith Stewart, Jr., entered the Navy, April 12, 1917. He was ranked as seaman, 2nd class, and during his service was promoted to quartermaster, 3rd class. He was assigned to U. S. S. "Kanawha," New York Harbor. After a period of six weeks he was transferred to Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, where he was promoted to seaman. He was sent to New London, Conn., to be trained in equipping boats with special instruments, and remained there until his transfer to foreign service with the base at Corfu. His service in the Mediterranean was occupied almost exclusively with the submarine warfare. He returned to this country May 15, 1919, and was honorably discharged on May 26, 1919.





JOSEPH WILLIAM THOMPSON

Joseph William Thompson entered Company E, 319th Infantry, September 5, 1917. He was ranked as private. On October 23, 1917, he was promoted to corporal, on December 18 to sergeant, and on June 1, 1918, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant of Infantry. He trained recruits in the Infantry Replacement Camp at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., and later in 154th Depot Brigade, Camp Meade, Admiral, Md. On July 16, 1919, he was transferred to the 72nd Infantry, 11th Division, and placed on special duty with the 155th Depot Brigade. He was honorably discharged October 25, 1919.



ANNE DUNN TURNER

Anne Dunn Turner entered the U. S. Red Cross Clinic 18 at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., on April 14, 1918. She was ranked as American Red Cross nurse and remained in the Clinic Service until September, 1918, when she was transferred to the Base Hospital of the same camp. In January, 1919, she was transferred again to clinic and hospital work and continued in this service until June 30, 1919, when she was released from the service.



WILDER JUDD WALKER

Wilder Judd Walker entered the service August 27, 1917, and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., M. O. T. C. He was commissioned as first lieutenant, and during his service was promoted to captain. After two months of training he was transferred to Camp Wheeler, Ga., and served in the Base Hospital. On November 23, 1917, he was ordered to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., where he was attached to the 110th Tel. Battalion Signal Corps as battalion surgeon. He was ordered to Camp S. F. B. Morse, Leon Springs, Texas, with the battalion, arriving there December 25, 1917; and on July 1, 1918, left for France. He was located at Quimper and Landerneau until June 22, 1919, when he was ordered home, arriving at Camp Mills, N. Y., July 2, 1919. He was honorably discharged as captain July 9, 1919.

WILLIAM MILLER VERNOR

William Miller Vernor entered the U. S. N. R. F. for submarine duty June 21, 1918, at Pittsburgh, Pa. He was ranked as an ensign, and for the first three months was attached to the Submarine U. S. S. O-4, operating in the Atlantic waters. This was part of the Atlantic Fleet, Submarine Force, Division 8. The next three and one-half months were spent in the U. S. Naval Academy in the 5th Reserve Officers' Class. He was honorably discharged January 6, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.



CEDRIC ERROL THURSTON

Cedric Errol Thurston entered Company M, 4th Engineers' Training Regiment on May 29, 1918. He was ranked as private, and during his service he was promoted to corporal and to sergeant. He was sent to Camp Humphries, Va., where he engaged in forestry work. He was honorably discharged December 12, 1918.



KENNETH WALTER VAN EMAN

Kenneth Walter Van Eman entered Company H, 1st Replacement Regiment Engineers at Washington Barracks, D. C., on October 1, 1917. He was commissioned as a first lieutenant and was engaged in training engineer replacement troops. On June 15, 1918, he was transferred to Company F, 4th Regiment Engineers, 4th Division, A. E. F., and was sent to France. From July 18 to 27, 1918, he operated in the Champagne-Marne offensive; from August 1 to 5, 1918, in the Vesle River sector; from September 9 to 12 in the Toulon sector; from September 12 to 16 in the St. Mihiel offensive; from September 26 to October 19, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive; and following that he had a part in the operations at Cherry Chartreuve, Mt. St. Martin, Fismes, Barrouches, Montharon, Vaux Esnes-Malincourt, and Cuisy-Septsarges-Nontilois. After the signing of the Armistice he was made a member in the Army of Occupation, entering Germany on December 5, 1918. He was honorably discharged August 12, 1919.





JOSEPH STEVEN WELWOOD

Joseph Steven Welwood entered Company C, 103rd Field Signal Battalion of the 28th Division on June 4, 1917, at Pittsburgh, Pa. He was ranked as private and during his service was promoted to sergeant. He was in training for seven months in signal corps work with the 28th Division at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., and was later sent to France. From July 14 to 27, 1918, he was engaged in the battle of Chateau Thierry; from September 26 to October 9, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne, and from October 9 to November 11, 1918, in the Coulumiers. He was honorably discharged May 18, 1919.



EUGENE DIMMICK WELWOOD

Eugene Dimmick Welwood entered the Y. M. C. A. as a secretary on August 6, 1918. He was assigned to the 103rd Field Signal Battalion, 28th Division. He was sent to France and served in huts at Bar le Duc, St. Mihiel, Hudecourt, Wianville, Essey and Toul. After the signing of the Armistice he was in charge of the enlisted men's club until February 11, 1919, when he was released.



OLIVER ANDREW WELLS

Oliver Andrew Wells entered the Medical Department and was attached to the Headquarters Company, Battalion 15, Camp Greenleaf, Ga., on July 18, 1918. He was ranked as private and during his service he was promoted to sergeant and sergeant, 1st class. He was engaged in the Ordnance Supply House until his transfer to Escort Detachment, New York City, where he received special training in the care of wounded soldiers at the U. S. Army Debarkation Hospital 3, New York City. This training led to a service on the transports which brought the wounded back from France, and finally to the service of taking the wounded from New York City to the different hospitals throughout the States. He was honorably discharged July 15, 1919.

ALBERT JAMES WILSON

Albert James Wilson entered the service on August 25, 1917. He was ranked as private and on November 27, 1917, he was commissioned as first lieutenant and assigned to Headquarters Company, 78th Field Artillery, 6th Division (Regular Army). In July, 1918, after a service at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., at Camp Logan, Texas, at Fort Sill, Okla., as regimental liaison officer, he was sent to France, where he was made company commander. From November 1 to 11, 1918, he engaged in the Argonne Forest offensive. After the signing of the Armistice he remained in France until July, 1919, when he returned with his regiment to Camp Grant, Ill. and was made personnel adjutant. He was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., on October 3, 1919.



WILLIAM HARMAN WILLS, JR.

William Harman Wills, Jr., entered the Hydrophone School, New London, Conn., on September 4, 1918. He was ranked as machinist mate, 2nd class, U. S. N. R. F. After graduation from the Hydrophone School on November 16, 1918, he was commissioned as ensign, U. S. N. R. F. and was transferred to the Naval District Base, New London, Conn., where he remained for three months. During the last month and one-half of his service he was stationed at the Naval Experimental Station, New London. He was honorably discharged March 12, 1919.



CHARLES D. WILCOX

Charles D. Wilcox entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on May 13, 1917. He was ranked as a candidate for Reserve Officers' Training Corps. On August 29, 1917, he was commissioned as second lieutenant, and during his service was promoted to first lieutenant. After nine months in Camp Sherman and one month at Ft. Sill, Okla., he was sent to France, where from September 26 to November 11, 1918, he engaged in the Argonne fight, with the 322nd Field Artillery. After the signing of the Armistice he was attached to the Army of Occupation, with the 32nd Division, reaching Coblenz December 13, 1918, and remaining there until April 22, 1919. He was honorably discharged June 23, 1919.





BERTHA NORTH WILCOX

Bertha North Wilcox entered the service in the work of the Red Cross on June 15, 1918. She remained in Pittsburgh until November 15, 1918, when she was sent as a nurse to the Walter Reed Hospital, located in Washington, D. C. She served there as a nurse until her release from the work on April 1, 1919.



HAROLD RAYMOND KITCHIN

Harold Raymond Kitchin entered the service as a secretary of Y. M. C. A. in London, during the fall of 1917. After a few months of service he enlisted as a pilot in the Royal Air Force, British Army and was ranked as private. During his service he was promoted to sergeant, to sergeant-major, and finally commissioned as lieutenant. He was served by the London General Hospital and by the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

The Permanent Monuments

IN MEMORY OF
HENRY TOWNSEND CARPENTER

AGED 22 YEARS 6 MONTHS
KILLED IN ACTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1918
AT VILLERS-DEVANT-DUN, FRANCE
ON THE MEUSE-ARGONNE FRONT

GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS,
THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE
FOR HIS FRIENDS

The Carpenter Tablet

The bronze tablet reproduced on the opposite page was placed in the Church by the family of Henry Tounsend Carpenter, the only one of our Defenders who met death during the war. He was killed in action. The tablet bears the following inscription:

IN MEMORY OF
HENRY TOUNSEND CARPENTER

Aged 22 Years 6 Months

Killed in action November 5, 1918

At Villers-devant-Dun, France

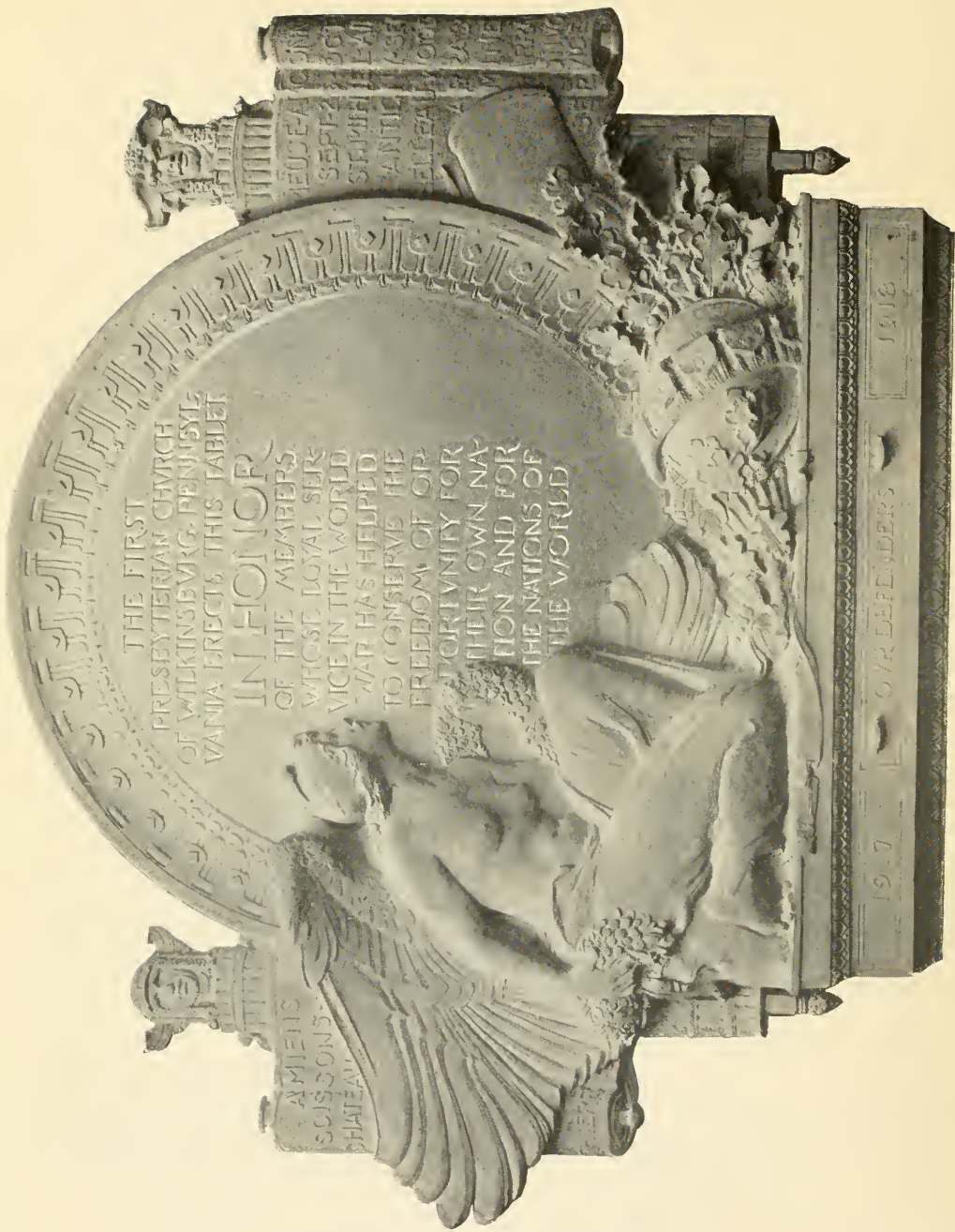
On the Meuse-Argonne Front.

*Greater love hath no man than this,
That a man lay down his life for his friends.*

Surely there could not be a more appropriate place for a memorial to one who from infancy had been connected with the activities of this Church.

*“And as they trusted, we the task inherit,
The unfinished task for which their lives were spent,
But leaving us a portion of their spirit,
They gave their witness and they died content.”*





THE FIRST
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
ERECTS THIS TABLET

IN HONOR
OF THE MEMBERS
WHOSE LOYAL SER-
VICE IN THE WORLD
WAR HAS HELPED
TO CONSERVE THE
FREEDOM OF OP-
PORTUNITY FOR
THEIR OWN NA-
TION AND FOR
THE NATIONS OF
THE WORLD

AMIENS
SCISSONS
CHATEAU

1916
OUR DEFENDERS
1917

The Memorial Tablet

The erection of a bronze tablet as a permanent testimony of the deep appreciation of this Church for the part her members played in the World War, was under consideration as early as the middle of the year, 1918. But it was not until after the Armistice was signed that the services of Mr. Hermon A. MacNeil, a well-known sculptor of New York City, were sought through the influence of Mr. Charles D. Armstrong. Mr. MacNeil visited the Church and discussed the probable locations of such a tablet. After a careful consideration of the sketch submitted by the sculptor, he was authorized to go ahead with the work on December 17, 1919. Two designs were submitted and discussed in the following year until October 1, 1920, when the one which has become a thing of inspiration and beauty in our auditorium was accepted.

The legend of the picture has come to us in the sculptor's own words. The large shield of three and one-half feet in diameter represents the shield of the United States and the inscription upon it the Church's interpretation of the contribution which our nation made to the World War. It reads:

“THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF
WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ERECTS THIS
TABLET IN HONOR OF THE MEMBERS WHOSE
LOYAL SERVICE IN THE WORLD WAR HAS
HELPED TO CONSERVE THE FREEDOM OF
OPPORTUNITY FOR THEIR OWN NATION AND
FOR THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.”

The fasces with the decorative finale on either side steady the whole design and give it the militant character; and the scroll contains some suggestive words of battles and experiences of the war. On the left an adoring angel kneels in an attitude of homage, and in the lower right-hand corner of the shield appear the distinctive emblems of this warfare, interlaced with branches of laurel or oak. Upon the base there are seen the years which cover the nation's share in the World War, together with a compartment designated “Our Defenders,” wherein will be found, engrossed on parchment, and attached to a spring roller, the names of those who served in behalf of this Church.

The tablet was unveiled November 20, 1921.

Eventide

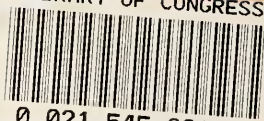
*The day is past and the toilers cease;
The land grows dim 'mid the shadows gray,
And hearts are glad, for the dark brings peace
At the close of day.*

*Each weary toiler, with lingering pace,
As he homeward turns, with the long day done,
Looks out to the West, with the light on his face
Of the setting sun.*

*It speaks of peace that comes after strife,
Of the rest He sends to the hearts He tried,
Of the calm that follows the stormiest life—
God's eventide.*

JOHN McCRAE.

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